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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934

A Thought for Today

John answered and said. A man can receive nothing, except it be given him from

Heaven will be inherited by every man who has heaven in his soul.—Henry Ward Beecher.

We're Well Warned

State authorities are regarding seriously the warning issued from Washington recently with regard to the spread of the Dutch elm disease in our state. It is prevalent in New York and New Jersey now. Those parts of New York adjacent to Connecticut, such as Westchester County and Long Island, have reported many true cases of the tree disease in the last year. It is by far better to take any precautions possible to prevent its rapid spread through Connecticut.

The state is particularly rich in the number and the size of its elm trees. Both New Haven and Waterbury have many fine and beautiful specimens whose ages are well beyond the half century mark. To lose them in any way is a catastrophe. But to stand by and to permit a tree disease to affect them and cause their complete destruction would be certainly ridiculous. Inasmuch as there is not known as yet any cure for the disease it is by far the sound policy to make a complete check of the state's elms to remove those found diseased and to prevent further spread.

Starting from New Haven and Stamford groups will make a systematic survey of the entire state for traces of the Dutch elm disease. Trees that are believed to be afflicted will be tested at laboratories in New Haven. Naturally the most intensive check-up will occur in Fairfield county where traces would naturally be found due to the proximity of the New York regions where it is now prevalent. Any traces already found (and there have been 36 trees positively identified as possessed of the Dutch elm disease) have occurred in Fairfield county towns. We sincerely trust a good thorough survey will prevent any further spread of the disease and the possible extermination of our elm trees, as were our chestnuts some years ago.

Down But Not Out

The withdrawal of Dr. Edward G. -Dolan of Manchester from the contest for the democratic senatorial nomination, coupled with his announced intention of not attending the state convention next month nor seeking reelection to the state central committee, might well seem to indicate his complete severence of all political ties. We don't believe that the energetic politician-dentist is giving up the fight without a struggle. It's just a case of temporary estrangement. We can expect to hear more from Dr Dolan in the days to come.

His presence at the coming convention will be missed. He enlivened many of them in the past, especially so when he engaged in that delightful task of over-"throwing those democratic leaders who -cared not so much that the democrats won, -but that their own personal desires were gratified. It was in espousing the dem-Tocratic party as a whole that Dr Dolan came into his own. It was particularly unfortunate that when he did come into power he did not have behind him or could not persuade to fall in behind him a united democracy. Had he been able to do this he could have become the greatest political figure in the democratic ranks in this state.

The placing of his name in the race for the senatorial nomination was not of his own asking, we feel sure. It was more or less a determined effort on the part of his many friends to win back for him the Thonors he lost when his internal revenue post was denied by lack of senatorial confirmation. But we don't believe that his services of 1932 will go unrewarded. In "due course of time the Manchester man can be expected to come forward once more as an administration official in some capacity. His retirement now from the scenes will doubtless stand him in good stead in the long run rather than permit

-him to fade into obscurity. Home Roots Deep Set

Federal officials who think it will be an leasy matter to transfer families from drouth-stricken areas to greener fields in other parts of the country might ponder briefly over the British government's experience in connection with the inhabitants of the island of Tristan da Cunha. This is a desolate and lonely spot of land in the south Atlantic. It has about 100 inhabitants. The soil is so poor that they can grow nothing but potatoes. These, and the fish they catch, are their only resources. Once a year a British warship sails in and leaves a supply of canned

Conditions are so bad that the British government for years has been trying to

persuade the settlers to leave the island and take up homesteads in South Africa. But the settlers won't do it. Absolute starvation may strike them, any year,; even when it doesn't, they are condemned to a lonely and poverty-stricken existence. But they're sticking, nevertheless. Persuading people to leave their homes and make a fresh start elsewhere can be an exceedingly difficult job.

A Few Lucky Farmers

Devastating as the effects of the drouth have been, they will at least mean good fortune to a few — to those farmers who do not happen to occupy land in the sections where the destruction has been worst. Consider the case of the farmer who raises corn, for instance.

The national corn crop this year is expected to total around 1,570,000,000 bushels — a tremendous drop from the 2,343,-000,000 bushels of last year. As the yield has dropped, the price has gone up Last year farmers sold their corn for approximately 47 cents a bushel. The price right now is 81 cents. The farmer whose fields were missed by the drouth, and who raised a corn crop of normal proportions, is going to cash in handsomely.

In political circles J. Henry Roraback, Connecticut national committeeman, is regarded as the outstanding leader in republican ranks. A press dispatch speaking of this particular type of generalissimo says, "The successful boss is never a political accident, never a half-wit, or a stuffed shirt. He must have what it takes to exercise mastery over men. He usually must have, too, as Vare had, a kindly, considerate heart. He must have the will and resourcefulness to look out for his people. . . ." It is no surprise to see J. Henry ranked among the politically mighty bosses. He deserves such a status. His rule over Connecticut politics was so long and continuous that it is even felt in these days when g.o.p. domains have been invaded by the democrats.

If somebody is looking for a nice summer home in Maine to buy Uncle Sam is in the market right now with nine attractive bargains. If you care for lighthouses, you'll be well satisfied. The bargains are nine lighthouses that are being abandoned. They are located either on islands or small reservations. There are accompanying dwellings and other structures with all of them. The smallest reservation is 1 1-2 acres, the largest 7 1-4. You've got to show cash to buy them. Here's your golden opportunity.

If you own a machine gun after next month, you'll have to register it with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. That's Uncle Sam's latest dictate in his war on possession of dangerous weapons. It's a sensible one, too. It is too apparent that guns are in the hands of too many potential criminals today. And mere possession often leads to more serious crimes than this one.

It was sad news to the American theater to read of the death of beloved Augustus Thomas. The aged playwright was long a familiar figure in the theatrical world. His works were many and for the most part inclined toward the historical. "Arizona," written in 1900, definitely raised him to the top notch in the show world. He remained there to the end.

"When doors begin to twist or warp, look at the top and bottom edges," says E. L. Gilbert, eastern editor of the American Builder. "Paint, varnish, enamel, or other protective coating should be applied to keep moisture out. If this is done in the beginning, doors are less liable to cause trouble later on."

Familiar phenomenon — conservative and thrifty citizen fumbling over a keyring with a dozen keys, only two of which he recognizes.

The only trouble with a "processing tax" is that somebody has to pay it. Same with every other tax scheme.

So They Say

Women wear shorts for other sports, so there's no reason they should be bundled up like Eskimos for golf.

-Mrs Tom Hanes, president Til water Women's Golf Association.

Huey Long can't win-and he can't "take it." -Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, New Orleans.

I believe there never has been any other period in American history when American banking was on a firmer foundation that it is now. -J. F. T. O'Connor, comptroller of currency.

Five bucks is nothing during these times. 1 wouldn't take less than \$500. -Chicago bandit, walking away in disgust from Sam Ginsburg, victim with \$5.

Under the New Deal you pay taxes you did not authorize, for purposes you have not approved.

-Representative Louis T. McFadden, Pennsyl-

Selected Poem

CHANT IN TAXI-METER

(Arthur Guiterman in The New York Times)

My merry taxi-driver, wheresoever he is bound, Rejoices in the presence of a little taxi-hound. It matters not how early or how late he may be up, Beside him, on a cushion, sits the little taxi-pup. His reckless taxi-dashes through the tempest or

the fog Are brightened by the friendship of the little taxi-And just because the canine is the comrade of

our trip, The marry taxi-driver gets an extra taxi-tip.

DAILY ALMANAC

High tide at Milford Friday, August 17, 4:15 p. m., daylight time; low tide, 10:43 p. m., daylight time.

All vehicles must be lighted not later than 8:20, daylight time, tonight.

Eun rise, 6:01 a. m., daylight time; set, 7:50 p. m., daylight time. Moon sets, 10:32 p. m., daylight time.

The NRA May Yet Have Teeth In It



Daily Washington Merry-Go-Round BY DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

Authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" and "More Merry-Go-Round"

T. V. A. Aids Mountain Individualists, But Shies Off "Laboratory" Talk; Government's Biggest Job Is Social Reconstruction of Hill Settlers; Problem Is to create Self-Supporting, Electricity-Consuming People; Local Opposition Dwindles, But Natives Still Call It "Fancy Notions".

Norris, Tenn, Aug 16.-The lean, taciturn folk of the Tennessee Valley don't like being called a "Laboratory". They

called a "Laboratory". They want to be let alone.

This is the country where an early rugged individualist carved these words on a tree: "D. Boone—Killed a Bar." But the cards are stacked against them and there's nothing to do submit to courses in Bee Culture and Parliamentary Law.
The strange thing is that there

is little opposition. In a cross-roads store in that part of the valley which next year will be under sixty feet of backed-up water from Norris Dam, the storkeeper drawled:
"No, the TVA ain't stirred up much trouble here. We've got to move out, but they ain't more'n a small majority of two or three in this town what's

The reason for acquiescence is two-fold.

1. TVA talks with money, both in buying properties in the reservoir areas, and in employing thousands of Valley

men on the two dam construc-tion jobs-at Norris near Knoxville and at Wheeler near 2. TVA's prophets are soft-

pedaling the Laboratory urging a policy of self-determination. FANCY NOTIONS In the early days, Director A. E. Morgan and his staff of col-

lege trained, energetic men got themselves labeled as "dayankees with fancy notions." The amazing thing is that the epithet has disappeared, though "fancy notions" They have not evaporated in the face of the pressing need finishing a big engineering job. In fact, the biggest construc-tion job that is going on here is social. It may have come out of a textbook on sociology, but it has come out. It is a going concern.

TVA crusaders get in their best cracks in the brand-new town of Norris, two miles from the dam, where the workers live. Here it is easier to sell the idea of a "broader life" than in the homes scattered about in the Valley corn fields.

Take the case of Art Lipscomb, who operates a "bulldozer" on the morning shift. For five and a half hours he and his machine scrape stone into handy

A Book a Day

A Tough Rule—But His Land Was Happy

BY BRUCE CATTON

Last year a numbe of us got all excited about a book called "The Journey of the Flame," by Antonio de Fierro Blanco. It was an unusual book filled with salty wit and ee more of the same.

Nowthis author has given us another-"Rico, Bandit and Dictator" -and it is just as much worth reading as the first one was.

This one is a novel about a
Latin-American dictator; Rico, who was born in a jungle village, be-came a bandit at 16, made himself ruler of his country by the time he was 20, ruled despotically for 20 years, and then quietly vanished from the face of the earth — pre-sumably to enjoy his declining years in peace in Europe, with an English mistress and the \$50,000,-000 or so he had salted away dur-

ing his reing. But in addition to being a novel it is a very sharp satire on modgovernment, modern customs and human frailties in general Rico puts down crime, for instance, by ordering that when a criminal trial results in an acquit-tal the lawyers on both sides shall be shot. He permits freedom of the press, but silences criticsm by abolishing al ladvertising and coniscating the estates of editors who

He orders all army officers to wear uniforms of private soldiers; if any regiment fails to recognize its officers in such dress, the officers are automatically convicted of neglect of duty, and are executed. As a result of his iron-handed rule, his land is free from crime, dissension, revolt and high taxes

piles for the big jaw of the electric shovel. Quitting at 12, he rides to Norris, takes a shower bath, puts on fresh clothes in his dormitory room that is equipped with an electric cool-air vent, and strolls over to the cafeteria. LEISURE PLANNING

A quarter buys him a meal— a fixed price paid in advance for a generous trayful. He sits with his hat on his head and has no compunctions about the toothpick at the end of the meal. Strolling out he stops at the strolling out he stops at the bulletin board. Notices invite him to attend courses in Radio, Shorthand, Bee Culture, Poultry Farming, English. His work is over for the day, he has earned five dollars and a half, there is nothing else going on. He de-cides to take up something. Shying at English and Short-

hand, he thinks Radio might be worth while. It doesn't cost anything. He signs up. TVA policy is full of the missionary spirit. But it is justified as a practical, hard-headed pol-.

is the Tennessee Valley using only two-thirds of the electric power which existing private plants can generate. We are coming in to generate a of a lot more. We must increase consumption.

"How? By bringing in big in-dustry? No, that would make trouble in competing sections. By increasing domestic consump-tion? Yes. But look at some of these shacks. If you put an electric washer in there you'll never get your money out." COMPLEX PROGRAM

Hence TVA is faced with problem of long range social plan ning to increase living stands. It's a big problem, yet so big as the problem in the Pacific Northwest, where government power plants will soon be generating thousands of kilowatts an hour on the forested banks of the Columbia river, where selling to the consumer means that first, there must be consumers and, second, the consumers must be electricity-

The Tennessee Valley de have the people. And TVA teaches Radio to Art Lipscomb so that when he goes home he can make a living for himself on a higher scale and be a good customer for TVA power.

That is an over-simplified statement of what is really a very diverse and complex program, a program involving so-cial experiments rather far re-

moved from business expediency. Take the reforestation pro gram. It will be a long time before TVA gets this money back. On a piece of bottom land along the Clinch river,

Chuckle Corner

CHANGING YOUR NAME By Bill Whalon

If you want to change your name you can do so, and no questions

If you're a man, try the stage or break into the movies. Or, if you haven't personality, try an alias. It won't cost anything, unless you're a desperado. (John Dillinge didn't even do that.) And when everything else fails, try the probate court.

If she can manage to win a beauty ontest, or if she can kill off her husband, or somebody else's hus band, there's a sure job for her in the movies. Little things like that go a long way. Then she can pick a name more classy than Brown, Jones or Smith.

She doesn't go to court to have her name changed—not to pro-bate court. She goes to a man. If she can't inveigle him into popping she'll wait patiently, or impatiently, until next leap year rolls 'round. Then she'll rope him in. And her name changes automatically, like the weather.

If she isn't satisfied with the name

foresters have planted seedlings of chestnut and of poplar. The poplar is of a new variety, expected to grow fast and simul-taneously grow big, be useful for reviving the wood pulp industry reviving the wood pulp industry in a country where all good timber has been cut over.

The chestnut is a Chinese blight-immune variety which if grown successfully in the Tennessee Valley will not only reforest a denuded and eroded area but may restore the chest-

area but may restore the chestnut tree to the whole country. But it will be years before either makes a dent on the com-

NATIVE INDUSTRY

Or, take the matter of split hingles. TVA, building the or, take the matter of split shingles. TVA, building the town of Norris, said to the architects: Why can't we use the old fashioned hand-split shingles—native materials, native labor? The architects said they could not be procured in large enough quantities. But TVA tried. They advertised for hand-split shingles. They got offers for more than four mil-

Noris homes have split-shingle

sidings.
Result Number Two—A native industry has been revived which EVA plans to establish through the Valley under cooperative management.

The zeal of TVA workers "building a new order" is con-tagious. They live 'for their tagious. They live 'for their work. Largely a group of college men-from Director A. E. Morgan's Antioch or H. A. Morgan's University of Tennessee, or from Brown or Swarthmore or Yale—they work overtime at a job of building a new order which to most of them is a big-ger job than building power dams at Norris and at Wheeler. For the most part the valley is with them. To ride along

valley roads in a car with a TVA license is to be greeted with friendly gestures on every hand And yet there is Manny Mil-When Miller heard about the

TVA program to move people out of the reservoir area and help them to a better life elsewhere, he got his kinfolk to-gether and wrote a letter to the Brazilian embassy in Washington asking for land in Brazil in which they could settle, declar-ing: "We're through with this country, where you can't be free no more."
There are other Manny Mil-

lers in the Valley.

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Horoscope

BY OCTAVINE

The day starts off well but slows down towards evening. Try to do your important thinking before breakfast. Active work will be apt to go better in the afternoon. Don't be too critical. Discrimination is a good thing, but too much is bad.

Today's Birthdate

You are too proud. Don't let it stand in your way to happiness. You should have a period of success from Aug 16 through Aug cess from Aug 16 through Aug arate but now a part of New York, 28, but from Jan 16 through Jan afe the Battery Park section, which 31 you must be careful of your includes Wall street and lower 31 you must be careful of your money. Danger Oct 1 and 2. Good for correspondence Aug 30.

Readers desiring additional in-formation regarding their horo-scopes are invited to communicate with Octavine in care of The Dem-ocrat. Enclose a stamped, self- addressed envelope.

RABBIT BONE

Boise. rabbits are tough and can die gloriously. J. W. Corcoran ran over one. A piece of bone pierced a tire and left him stranded, without a spare, jack or patching ma-terials, 10 miles from home on a lonely road.

Regarded as the tiniest twin be-—and everybody is happy.

It all makes a pungent and entertaining book. Published by Hiughton-Mifflin, it retails at \$2.

Hings take the take the times the nonchal-cause she weighed only one pound one of two girls born recently to Mrs M. Prynne of Hackney, Englished by a name that suits her better.

Questions And Answers

The Democrat's Washington Information Bureau

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to Frederick M. Kerby, Question Editor, The Waterbury Democrat, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C., enclosing THREE cents in coin or postage stamps for reply. Do not use postal cards. Medical and legal advices cannot be given not can extended research be smade. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Letters without name or address cannot be answered. All letters are confidential. You are cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please.

THE EDITOR

Q. Who were the pitchers in the mid-season inter-league baseball game at Chicago, July 6?

Gomez, Crowder and Grove A. Gomez, Crowder and Grove pitched for the American League and Hallahan, Warneke and Hubbell for the National League. Gomez is credited with winning the game, and the losing pitcher was Halla-

Q. Which is the only New Eng-land state that does not touch

A. Maine.

Q. What women's pictures have appeared on United States postage stamps? A. Martha Washington, Poca hontas, and Queen Isabella.

Q. Is there a suffix correspond-ing to "Junior" that is used for a girl who has the exact name of her A. No.

Q. What caused the death of Houdini, the magician?

A. His fatal illness is attributed to blows in the stomach by a student of McGill University, Montreal, ten days previous. He had lectured to the student body and invited students to come to his dressing room for further information. Two students came and commented on students came and commented on his unusual strenght. Being asked if he would feel a blow on the

of the student's intentions, the lat-ter gave the magician two rapid short arm punches which doubled nim up in pain. Q. Is Heather Angel the real name of the actress? Is she an American? That is her real name and she was born in England.

stomach and receiving a reply in the negative, before he was aware

Q. How many children has Princess Mary of England?

Q. Do former Presidents of the United States receive pensions from the United States government?

In New York

Helen Worden, newspaper woman and noted author of "Around Manhattan's Rim" and other books, will show you the New York that a tourist seldom sees in an absorbing, colorful series of articles which she will write during the ab-sence on vacation of Paul Harrison, who regularly conducts this column. The first of her articles appears below.

BY HELEN WORDEN

New York .- New York is knowing a great change in tourist trade. The tide is no longer in the direction of Europe. Visitors are flock-ing into Manhattan at the rate of two million a month. Few of them, however, see the ty. Thant is, not unless they

ave a guide. have a guide.

Fifty years ago it was simple. If
you saw Castle Garden, climbed
the dome of the World building,
rode on horse cars along the waterfront, took in a couple of plays on 14th street and stopped at the Fifth Avenue hotel, you really had skimmed the cream. But to-day left to yourself, you will probably miss most of the newest buildings

and most of the old landmarks.

The problem is to select the things in New York which really re worth while. The need of direction is obvious when you remember that New York is the greatest Italian, Jew-ish and negro city in the world. That it has large Turkish, Finnish, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, German and French quarters. That there are more sidewalk cafes on Man-

hattan Island than in Paris. That

the roof gardens are better than thoses the Egyptians boasted about.

Doing Sight-Seeing he Obvious Way

There are various ways of seeing the city. The first is to do the obvious. Radio City, the Aquarium, he Metropolitan and the Museum of Natural History, the Bronx Park Zoo, Macy's, Wall street, Schrafft's, the Empire State building, any Broadway Musical show, a trip around Manhattan Island on the "Seeing New York" boat and St Johns and St Patricks cathedrals belong in the obvious class. You will need no direction other han the routine of any sight-seeing tour pamphlet to reach these

Still another way of seeing New York is to follow the method of the majority of Americans who toured Paris in boom times. They stopped at expensive hotels, did the most exotic night clubs, and patronized the luxury shops.

Again you will need no special directions for finding these places. Any one can tell you where the Waldorf, Pierre's, Delmonico's, the Ritz, the Plaza, the St Regis and the Savoy Plaza are. A walk through 57th street from Madison walk to 6th avenues will lead you past the expensive specialty shops. If you see the Casino de Paree, the cotton Club, the Hollywood, and Paradise Cafes, or Billy Rose's Music hall, you have done the butterand-egg route of night clubs.

Taking in Manhattan's Many Villages

A third sight-seeing road through New York is by way of the villages. To me, this is the most interesting, and in a brief time gives you a fair knowledge of the entire city.

The principal villages, once sep

Broadway; the Ghetto that runs the length of the lower East Side Chinatown at the start of the Bow ery, Greenwich Village on the lower West Side, Gramercy park, midway between Chelsea and Marks-in-the-Bowerie; Chelse which includes the French and a portion of the Spanish settlement and comes just above Greenwich Village. Then there is Murry Hill, with the Empire State Building PUNCTURED TIRE at 34th street and Fifth avenue as a southwest boundary line Idaho (UP).—Idaho's Park avenue, Times Square Town, are tough and can die Yorkville that includes the East y. J. W. Corcoran ran 60's where President Roosevelt's New York home is, and the bee gardens of East 86th street. Hell's Kitchen in the far West 50's Bloomingdale, that takes in Co-lumbia university. Harlem with lumbia university. Harlem with the Cotton club for the hot spot and Carmensville at the upper end of Manhattan Island.

To-morrow: Manhattan

Q. Is the Flanders Poppy the same as the Oriental Poppy com-monly grown in flower gardens? A. No. The Flanders Poppy is the original form of the Shirley

Q. On what day of the week did April 19, 1902, fall? A. Saturday.

Q. How old is Vincent Astor? A. Forty-two.

Q. Has unemployment decreased materially since March 1933? A. The estimated number of un-employed in the United States in March 1933 was 13,689,000, and in May 1934 there were estimated to be 10,267,000, according to the American Federation of Labor.

.O. Where is the most powerful broadcasting station in the world? A. Station WLW, Cincinnati, which operates on 700 kilocycles

Q. Is it true that in Tibet in summer the days are extremely hot and the night temperatures are below freezing?

A. Yes, on account of the rari-fied atmosphere which causes the rays of the summer sun to beat down with full power, wheras after it sets the temperaturs may fall below freezing. The extremes of temperature are less in the partly wooded and lower levels of east and south Tibet.

Q. When was the American Geographical Society founded? A. 1852.

Q. What is the area of Florida? A. It contains 58,666 square niles

Q. Is agriculture a major industry in Norway? A. Agriculture is limited, less than 4 per cent of the total area being under cultivation. The country imports much of its food

Q. How much does it cost to run the White House?

supply.

A. Thee 1934 appropriation of \$363,233, included the salaries of secretaries and clerks, as well as the salary of the President, his travel and entertainment allowance, maintenance, upkeep and re-pairs to the White House and other miscellaneous expenses.

Q. What is the origin of the name Jacques? A. It is French for John.

If you want a copy of our bulletin Home Mortgage Refinancing, write to the Waterbury Democrat, Washington Bureau, enclosing five cents in postage stamps.

Madrid Letter

BY LESTER ZIFFREN

United Press Staff Correspondent Madrid-Juan Belmonte who was nicknamed "The Phenomeyears ago when he entered the bullring, is continuing the emotional feats of his youth.

When he rose to fame from humble beginnings, he revolution-ized bullfightinng with fierce courage, inimitable passes, and artistic flourishes of his own invention. Belmonte, today in his forties, still has that savage bravery and repertoire of passes which have made him the best drawing card in the Spanish bullring. Retired for the past seven years, he has re-turned this year for a limited num-

ber of engagements.

Cut Ears

He cut ears in his first fight at Nimes, France; was fair at Palma. Mallorca, in his second, and had a great triumph at Malaga where he cut the ears and tails of both of his bulls and the hoof of one of them. In Pamplona he was cheered although the type of bull which he erquires in order to achieve his greatest success, one that "embiste," or attacks when con-

fronted with the blood-red muleta, was lacking. Relmonte often has been called the greatest terro in history al-though others insist that the versatile Joselito Gomez, who was killed by a bull, was his match.

They were great rivals and great friends.

Praised Rival Belmonte, the medium-sized man with the big chin, bow legs and deep olive skin, said "Joselito was a splendid bullfighter. If you ask what was the difference between our styles, I would say that he was a terro who fought with his head while I fought without using my head. I mena I forgot the crowd, the place, the scene and saw only the bull. I became intoxicated with the strange rivalry between us and let my heart, not my mind, tell me what to do."

Domingo Ortega, current bullfighting star, is greater than Belmonte. The latter once told the writer that "the bullfighters today are better than we were. We created a style and they have improved upon it."
The followers of Don Juan known "Belmontistas" insist, however, that their idol surpasses any torero.

Some person today matain that

